

Table 4: Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) analyses of markers to differentiate patients with active Crohn's disease (ACDP) from patients with inactive Crohn's disease (ICDP).

Variables and cut-off values	SEN (95 % CI)	SPE (95 % CI)	PPR (95 % CI)	NPR (95 % CI)	AUC (95 % CI)	AUC p values
MDA (>0.1404 μ mol/L)	66.67 (44.7-84.4)	72.00 (50.6-87.9)	69.6 (46.5-87.1)	69.2 (48.2-85.7)	0.714 (0.567-0.834)	0.004
NLR (>2.58)	69.57 (47.1-86.8)	76.00 (54.9-90.6)	72.7 (49.2-89.6)	73.1 (52.2-88.4)	0.703 (0.553-0.826)	0.013
PLR (>192.26)	60.00 (36.1-80.9)	76.00 (54.9-90.6)	66.7 (41.0-86.7)	70.4 (49.8-86.2)	0.690 (0.535-0.819)	0.022
ESR (>16 mm/hr)	78.26 (56.3-92.5)	68 (46.5-85.1)	69.2 (48.2-85.7)	77.3 (54.6-92.2)	0.740 (0.593-0.856)	0.002
CRP (>1.18 mg/dl)	56.52 (34.5-76.8)	88.00 (68.8-97.5)	81.2 (53.3-96.2)	68.7 (50.0-83.9)	0.752 (0.606-0.865)	<0.001

ROC: Receiver operator characteristics curve, CI: confidence interval, SEN: sensitivity, SPE: specificity, PPR: positive predictive rate, NPR: negative predictive rate, AUC: area under the curve, ACDP: patients with active Crohn's disease, ICDP: patients with inactive Crohn's disease, MDA: malondialdehyde, NLR: neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio, PLR: platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio, ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate, CRP: C-reactive protein.